

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVII

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1903

NUMBER 1912

LA FOLLETTE TALKS AS USUAL AT BELOIT ON LABOR DAY

Denounces Press and Legislature, and Says They Were Debauched by Corporations.

A POLITICAL TALK

Would Have Been in Property at a Meeting of a Tenant Ward Spell-binding Contest.

Governor La Follette spoke at Beloit yesterday. To be accurate he spoke across the line in Illinois, but this did not hinder the chief executive of Wisconsin from claiming part of Illinois and referring to it as "our state." Of course he paraded for the laboring man. He took his coat off, rolled up his sleeves, turned his neck band of his shirt, and denounced the law legislature in terms that were not complimentary.

Same Talk
It was the same style talk that he has made in the past. The same arguments which have been delivered on the platform of a campaign would be appropriated and worthy of a spell binder of the tenant ward of a large city. The papers of the state, the legislature, in fact, all who opposed him, came in for their share of abuse. It disgusted many at first but a few left the park before the governor had finished. In reference to the legislature he said:

The Attack

"Notwithstanding the promises that had been made in 1898 in the republican platform, that had been repeated in 1900 in the republican platform, and unanimously adopted without a question all through the election, without a word against them by any candidate upon that platform,—made in public at least,—not a newspaper line against them,—notwithstanding all that, that republican legislature defected those platform promises again. (A voice: Shame.) Aye, shame! Shame, indeed; More than that, my friends, it had been so soon defeated and the legislature adjourned, before the men in that legislature who had voted that platform, organized themselves into a league with the backing of the railroad lobby, backing them in the organization and backing them after the organization. They went into this state to do what? To crush the administration that would not bow, as the legislature had, to the behest of the lobby. And for fourteen months, or thirteen months, such a warfare was waged in this state as attracted the attention of the entire country, from ocean to ocean. The legislature, which had been defected by the lobby, some members of it made drunk, and voted against platform pledges when they were too much intoxicated to stand without being supported by lobbyists,—those men went out over the state and they defected the press of the state. More than two hundred republican newspapers sold their editorial columns to that league, to be edited by its literary bureau in Milwaukee. (Cries of "Hit them again, " "Give it to them," and applause.) Those facts were proven by editors who entered into the agreement and afterwards repudiated it and gave back the money when they found how infamous the agreements really were.

"And then the contest went out before the people, and it was fought out before them, and another legislature was elected. In this last election, out of the seventeen senators elected, three were democrats and fourteen republicans; of those fourteen republicans, five of them repudiated the platform of their party, joined the eleven other hold-over corporation senators, and with two out of three democrats, controlled the senate upon corporation questions. So that you see, my friends, the fight goes on in this state; and I tell you, by the eternal, it will go on, as long as there is any such violation of platform promises. I, so far as I am personally concerned, will put every ounce of strength I have into that fight until platform promises are kept, at least by the republican party in this state. (Applause and cries.)

Some Progress

"Now, we made some progress in the last legislature, for I want to tell you that even men who vote with the corporations may have had the proposition put up to them so many times, that it gets to be mighty troublesome to go back and face their constituents, after a while, and so, when the primary election law came up this time, although they were manifestly prepared to defeat it at all hazards, if it was to be applied to the next election, they evidently wanted one more chance to get back in the legislature under the caucus and convention system, at least the senate did, for when the bill went over to them in strict compliance with the pledge made in the republican platform, they repudiated it, and when, in the last few days of the session, it became apparent that the legislature would fail, so far as the regular session was concerned, the assembly sent over to the senate identically the same bill that it had

passed in the early days of the session in compliance with the platform promises, but they put at the bottom of it a proviso saying: That this should become a law, not now, but that when passed by the legislature it should go to the people in the election of 1904, and if adopted by a majority of the people it should then go on to the statute book without going back to the legislature again,—and when added to the violation of their pledges, would be the violation of the principle of giving the people a chance to say whether they wanted that law or not in the election of 1904, and when the time of going back to their constituents was just at hand, and they were to be met on the streets and asked a good many troublesome questions the gentlemen in the senate finally laid down their hands, and passed the bill with the referendum attached to it. So that it goes to the people in 1904.

The Primary Law

My friends, that is a complete law if you adopt it. Not only does it nominate all candidates from governor down to coroner, but it does more than that. The people all over the United States have been asking for the opportunity to elect United States senators by the direct vote of the people. I am glad you applaud that, because if you applaud that, you must applaud nominating candidates by direct vote of the people. The principle is the same. It means getting rid of a lot of fellows who stand between you and public officials, and bringing them right up face to face with you so you can put your hand on their shoulders, and point the way they should go. That is the difference between having government in the hands of the people, and having it in the hands of a lot of men who stand between the people and the officials and manipulate the wires.

Private Secretary Hannan informed the governor that he had seven minutes more left before time to start for the train.

"Oh, time! I wish I had a week to talk to you! I wouldn't let a man in this audience get away without agreeing with me, not one. (Cheers and laughter.) Let me say to you, my friends, that that brings out the true value of the direct nominating system, that is, that it makes the candidate in office feel directly responsible to the people for every vote he casts, instead of having to account to the political machine or the state for the kind of a record he makes. And that will give you better service by all the men you nominate to office by the direct vote system. They say La Follette wants his scheme in order to build up a political machine in this state. I say, if you can build up a political machine in it under the primary election system, then every machine politician in state would be in favor of it. More than that, Quay would have one in Pennsylvania and Platt in New York. They don't any of them want it. They want a little band of men in a caucus, and in contention who will take their dictation or if they won't, whom they can buy for so much a head."

STATE NOTES

Miss Edessa Kunz, who has been appointed assistant state factory inspector by Labor Commissioner Erickson of Wisconsin, is a Columbia county girl, a daughter of Henry Kunz of Poynette. She is a graduate of the state university or the class of 1898, since which time she has been a teacher in the Appleton high school.

The state board of control opened its regular monthly meeting at its office in Madison Monday evening.

Ole Erickson, an aged painter of Oshkosh, near La Crosse, died Sunday night of lockjaw. He stepped on a rusty nail two weeks ago.

Henry Misky, aged 25 years, a brakeman on the Chicago and North-Western road, was killed by a freight train at Sheboygan Falls.

The congregation of the First Baptist church of Fond du Lac has extended a call to the Rev. Henry Clay Miller of Elkhorn to succeed the Rev. Henry Happell.

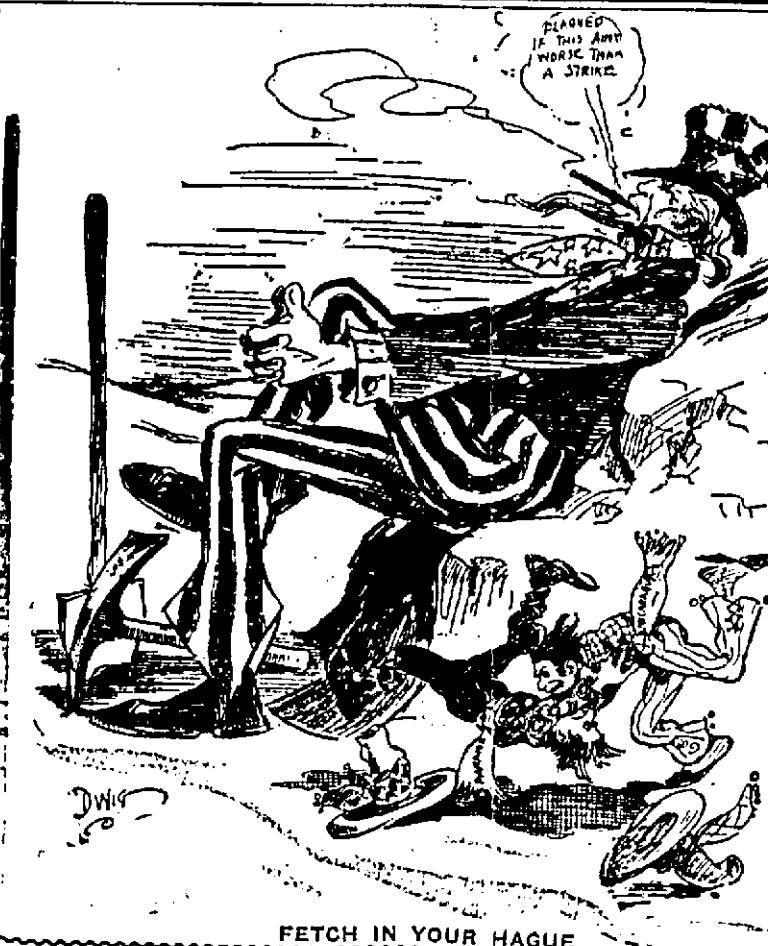
Madison the jewelry store of James A. Buckmaster was entered by burglars and fourteen valuable watches and \$25 in money were taken.

The Rev. L. W. Winslow of Hayward has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church in order that he may take his aged mother to live in her former home in Beloit.

A. McAvoy, a Racine liveryman, whose horse and buggy were stolen by a woman some days ago, will have A. McDonough of Evanston arrested on a charge of having purchased stolen property. The horse and buggy were purchased by McDonough for \$45, and he refused to give it up unless \$55 was paid him.

The woman who gave the name of Mrs. J. H. Avery, Saturday in justice court at Fond du Lac on a charge of obtaining groceries on false pretenses is now said to be the wife of a Chicago traveling theatrical manager. Her case was adjourned to Thursday and she pledged a diamond ring as surety and proposes to fight it through.

H. H. Hanna and Charles A. Conant of the United States international exchange commission and ex-Senator William F. Vilas will be passengers on the Oceanus, from Liverpool for New York, Sept. 9.



THREATENED LIFE STEAMER IS SAFE OF PRESIDENT AFTER THE STORM

SYRACUSE MAN ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

RAOSEVELT'S LABOR DAY TALK

Delivered a Telling Speech at the New York Fair on Monday.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Passengers Were Brought to Shore Safely.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The arrest of a man on the charge of having threatened the life of President Roosevelt was an exciting incident of the national executive's visit to this city and his Labor day address here.

The arrest was made just as the man, John Miller, a German, 35 years of age, was leaving his home in Hunt avenue, supposedly for Hanover square, where President Roosevelt was reviewing the parade of the National Association of Letter Carriers. The belief of the police is that the man then was on his way to commit assassination.

Woman Notifies Police.

The evidence upon which Miller was arrested was furnished by a woman, Mrs. Phillip Smith, and her 16 year old son, who swear they heard him declare, "I am going to shoot the president."

Mrs. Smith says that Miller several days ago said to her: "I am a bad man." Then pointing to a picture of President Roosevelt, he said: "I am going to shoot that man on Monday. You wait and see."

To Barney Smith, the young son of Mrs. Smith, Miller said: "I am going to kill the president on Monday. Monday is the day for me."

Prisoner Makes Denial.

The police say they believe Miller intended to carry out his threat when he left the house, although no weapon was found on him.

Miller denies that he made threats against the president's life and claims that Mrs. Smith is lying. When questioned at police headquarters he was unable to give a clear explanation of his whereabouts since 6 o'clock Sunday morning. He is held pending a more thorough investigation.

Danger of Class Hatred.

The danger of class hatred between labor and capital and an insistence that the interests of worker and employer are the same were the chief points made by President Roosevelt in his speech in opening the New York state fair.

That the prosperity of the country resulted in benefit to all classes alike was declared by the president an apparent fact which no one could dispute. He urged the worker not to consider his employer his foe and laid especial stress on the denunciation of violence in the disputes between labor and capital.

Scores Violence.

Nothing is to be gained, said the president, by boisterous violence on the one hand or by vulture cunning on the other. All men, he declared, must be equal before the law, and respect for the law must be impressed as the foremost duty of all true citizens.

An especial tribute was paid to the women of the nation by President Roosevelt, who said the mothers who bring into the world the future citizens and who train them for the work before they are doing their full share of the nation's work and should be given unusual honor by the lovers of the republic.

The Poor of the City.
A slum inspector told the Glasgow municipal commission on the housing of the poor that on some occasions he had found families sleeping in tiers—the parents on the floor, then a mattress, and a layer of children on the top.

Mining in Mexico.
Mexico is rapidly becoming the greatest of mining countries. One hundred and sixty-four new mines were registered in one month recently. Of these, nineteen were gold, forty-eight gold and silver, while only forty-eight produced no precious metal.

MARINES PROTECT ALL INTERESTS IN BEIRUT

HURRICANE DESTROYS SAN MIGUEL, YUCATAN

Not a Building is Left Standing in Town Where Cortez Landed When He Discovered Mexico.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—Steamship advices of the destruction of San Miguel, a town on the east coast of Yucatan, by a hurricane, have been received here. The town was wiped off the face of the earth, not a building being left standing. The steamer Breakwater, which passed San Miguel on her way from New Orleans to Belize, found the place in ruins and not a living being in sight.

San Miguel was the oldest town in Mexico. It was the place where Cortez landed when he discovered Mexico, and there he established his headquarters. He married the daughter of an Indian chief in the little stone church, the battered ruins of which is all that is visible from the decks of steamships as they approach the harbor.

From the deck of the Breakwater the ruined village could be plainly seen. The hurricane caused immense damage along the Mexican coast and many lives were lost.

**BOSTON CROWD OBJECTS
TO BREAD "AD" ON FLAG**

Baker is Nearly Mobbed for Defacing Emblem of Liberty and Bearing It Through Street.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 8.—Peter F. Kappond of Dedham narrowly escaped being mobbed and got arrested for carrying an American flag which had been defaced by placing the advertisement of a bakery on it. He is employed by the bakery which was advertised and it is claimed by his employer that he defaced the flag on his own responsibility. Kappond trimmed the flag with imitation of gold lace, pinned a paper figure of Columbia under the field on either side and then pasted a printed line on the flag, which read "Give us this day our daily"—here

followed the name of the bread. When he unfurled it and marched boldly into Scollay square a crowd began hooting, but he trudged stolidly along. The jeers soon gave way to threats of violence. Patrolman Bridges forced his way through the crowd and arrested Kappond.

England's Food Supply.

An association of prominent men has been organized in England to force Parliament to create a royal commission which shall investigate the question of feeding England in time of war. The association advocates the old idea of establishing great granaries to hold a reserve supply of food.

Breaking Himself In.

"Lord" Barrington, in jail in St. Louis on a murder charge, is most fanatical in the matter of neckwear, changing his necktie several times a day. He may get a "necktie" shortly that he will want to change and can't.

Absolute Zero.

Absolute zero is supposed to be only thirteen degrees below the freezing point of hydrogen. This gas solidifies at 269 degrees below zero.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Congressman Vincent Berenguer is critically ill with pneumonia at London, Ky., where he was taken from Livingston on a special train.

The earl and countess of Lonsdale are passengers on the steamer Ventura which sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco.

Cardinal Gibbons has written to the priests of the Cathedral of Baltimore, Md., that he will sail for Havre, France, for New York, Sept. 11, or the day following and that he will probably arrive in Baltimore Sept. 20. He is in Switzerland.

Rev. Martin D. Hardin, pastor of Andrew Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, Minn., has resigned to accept a call to the Second Presbyterian church of Charlotte, N. C. Mr. Hardin went to Minneapolis from Philadelphia five years ago.

General Lucius H. Foote is ill in San Francisco. General Foote represented the United States for many years in South America and for four years in the Orient. He was the first minister from this country to Korea. General Foote's condition was much improved last night.

The sultan of Turkey employs fifteen secretaries whose duty it is to translate foreign books for his delegation. If one of them happens to err and translate a book that is distasteful to his majesty he is simply pitched into the Bosphorus.

Sir John Burgoyne, a descendant of the British general who distinguished himself during the American war for independence by surrendering to General Gates, is about to wed a young woman in England, although he has passed his seventieth year.

Few Have Good Teeth.

According to a German paper, out of 3,000 soldiers recently mustered into rank and file in Breslau, Silesia, only 183 had good teeth. The number of bad teeth of the other soldiers was no less than 2,834.

Danger Signals.

Persistent insomnia, unwanted irritability and dread of grappling with business problems are danger signals of general nervous breakdown.

Admiral Cotton and His Men Closely Watching After Future Disturbances.

KILLED IN RIOTS

Christians Are Murdered by Mussulmen in the Fearful Riots Which Occurred on Sunday.

Special By Scripps-McClellan.
Washington, Sept. 8.—Ministry Leishman has cabled the state department that a riot occurred in Beirut and that Admiral Cotton has landed men to protect the consulate and that the flag lieutenant and other officers are investigating the condition of affairs.

Constantinople, Sept. 8.—Rioting occurred Sunday night at Beirut between Christians and Mussulmen. It was provoked by a firing upon a Christian by a Mussulman. It was feared that there would be a renewal of the trouble here as one report said that two were killed and another seven wounded.

Threaten Naval Force.
The English consul in the Vait threatened to ask Admiral Cotton to land marines. Official circles claim that it was all done in hopes marines would be landed.

Paris Report.
Paris, Sept. 8.—A report prevalent here is that the riots started at Smyrna and that intense agitation prevails.

THREE ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE SLAIN BABE

Serious Charge Is Made Against Former Fish Commissioner William Sanders and Others.

Shelbyville, Ind., Sept. 8.—William Sanders, ex-state fish commissioner, and Mrs. Hattie Talbert, a young widow, and Marvin Hill were arrested on the charge of murdering the new born babe of Eva Cochran, a girl of 17 years.

Sanders and Mrs. Talbert are in jail. Mrs. Talbert made a full confession, implicating the mother and Sanders, as well as two others who have not been arrested. The girl says that Marvin Hill, a wealthy young farmer, is the father, but her parents would not permit them to marry. Hill was released, there being no evidence connecting him with the crime. The girl was taken in a buggy by Mrs. Talbert twelve miles to her home. It is the opinion of the officers that the infant's murder was premeditated, and that Mrs. Talbert, Sanders and Miss Cochran planned and committed the crime.

Cheap Money.

Colombia has in circulation \$653,000,000 of paper money, from which nearly all value has departed. The paper money per capita is \$163 and it takes over \$100 of the stuff to pay a hotel bill for one day.

To Study Automobiles.
The automobile industry has grown to such proportions that a department for the study of automobile equipment is to be established at the Case school of applied science in Cleveland. Gasoline, steam, and electric automobiles will be studied.

Buenos Ayres.
Buenos Ayres has a population of about 80

NEWS FROM NEAR-BY TOWNS.

EDGERTON

Edgerton, Sept. 7.—Chas. Tal-
lard is a visitor in the eastern to-
bacco markets.

John Thoreson and family spent
the first of the week with Stoughton
friends.

Will Bardeen received a short call
from his father, Henry Bardeen of
Madison this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ebbott left
Tuesday evening for a visit with
friends in South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Burdick left
Thursday for Minnesota where they
expect to remain the greater part of
the autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Shepley of
Lake Kegonsa were entertained at
the home of W. T. Pomeroy the first
of the week.

Mrs. J. J. Cass and daughter Bo-
trie of Ford River attended the
Hutson-Kelly wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Herriges and
daughter Annie of Madison spent
Monday and Tuesday with friends
here. They were on their way to
Virginia where they expect to take
up their residence for a time at
least.

Mrs. C. O. Shannon is paying a
visit to her son at Westby.

The well at the depot is being
drilled deeper and larger.

Jens Lund has purchased the
building which has been occupied
by the Eagle and is moving it to
a lot near his home. Mr. Bliven
expects to place a new building in
place of the old one.

Col. Diston, owned by Jos. Conn,
won the free-for-all race at the
Evansville fair Wednesday.

Miss Cora Scofield is enjoying a
vacation from her work at the Hed-
wiles Lumber Co. office.

Hayner Kossabrook and wife arrived
from Chicago the latter part of the
week for a visit with the former's
parents here.

The labor organization from
here went to Beloit today taking the
Tobacco City band with them to as-
sist in celebrating Labor day.

Word has reached here from Bal-
timore of the death of Mrs. Phillip
Bont which occurred Saturday
night. Mr. and Mrs. Bont went east
several weeks ago for a visit and
although Mrs. Bont has not been in
good health for some time the news
comes as a shock to Edgerton peo-
ple.

Frank Horton and Miss Lola Ton-
ton were married at the home of the
bride's parents Thursday evening
in the presence of over 200 guests,
the ceremony taking place in a
large tent. Mr. Horton is a livery-
man in this city and Miss Tonton
has been a teacher near here. The
happy couple will make their home
in our midst.

Chas. Hutson and Miss Jennie
Pelley were married at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Birkenmeyer
Wednesday evening at seven o'clock.
They left that evening for a few
days at the Dells. After spending
a short time with relatives here
they will depart for their home at
Connell, Wash., where Mr. Hutson is
engaged in the law business. Miss
Kelley has been a teacher in our
schools for a number of years and
both young people will be missed by
a large circle of friends.

KOSHKONG

Koshkonon, Sept. 7.—Miss Mabel
Ward went to Minnesota last
week for a two weeks' visit with
relatives.

Mrs. F. B. Stedman is visiting
relatives at Watertown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Robinson vis-
ited relatives in Janesville last
week Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jeff. Oakley and children of
Afton visited at J. Rock's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson and
children visited her parents near
Cold Spring over Sunday.

Miss Winnie Pellet of Milton
Junction, was canvassing in this
place last week.

A. C. Munger of Janesville made
a business trip to this place Tues-
day.

School will begin today in the
Otter Creek district with Miss Lucy
Oriat as teacher.

Annie Schraeder has bought the
James Stewart farm from Frank
Kuprow.

William Kunkle has stone
mansions at work on the basement of his
new barn. A carload of lumber ar-
rived Saturday. Several of the
neighbors made a bee and hauled it
home.

Mrs. Fern Slovick entertained a
party of friends at her home Saturday
evening.

The next meeting of the Mite so-
ciety will be held with Mrs. Belle
Garrigus Wednesday Sept. 16.

A. J. Hamilton of New London
and Miss Mae Barlass of Chicago
spent Sunday of last week with rela-
tives here.

Herbert Robinson was in Illinois
part of last week with a baseball
team.

Scott Hobson has rented his
farm to Walter Shadel of Milton
Junction. The tenant house will
undergo repairs and be moved onto
the new cellar which is being made.

Miss Mabel Lynd, Miss Leola Sted-
man and Raymond Lynd will go to
Milton to the high school this
term.

Farmers are unable to cut their
marsh hay this year on account of
so much wet weather and are com-
pelled to buy tame hay.

On Friday evening, Sept. 11, there
will be a donation for Rev. C. M.
Starkweather at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Scott Robinson. A chick-
en pie supper will be served and a
good time is expected. There will
be a short program consisting of
recitations, music, vocal and instru-
mental. All are cordially in-
vited to come.

NORTH JOHNSTOWN

North Johnstown, Sept. 7.—Mrs.

Robert Moir of Glydon, Minn., has
been visiting at the home of her
mother, Mrs. S. H. Crandall, a few
days.

Mrs. Anna Longfellow and daugh-
ters, Yashti and Elsie, returned
Thursday from a week's visit with
friends at Platteville.

Carl Newton's family spent Sat-
urday and Sunday at Lake Koshkonon.

Two boy babies were born in this
vicinity Friday. One to Mr. and
Mrs. Dan Marquart, the other to Mr.
and Mrs. Rush Killam. All doing
well. The fathers are cousins.

Rev. A. Longfield expects to go
to Nortonville, Wednesday, to at-
tend the yearly meeting of Free
Baptists which begins Thursday ev-
ening and continues over Sunday.

Prof. A. R. Crandall arrived in
town Sunday from West Virginia,
and will visit his family for a few
days.

A. B. Saunders of Chicago spent
Sunday and Monday at home.

Rev. Barnard of Orfordville ex-
changed pupils with Rev. T. W.
North Sunday.

Alfred E. Williams of Chicago,
visited Milton Friday afternoon.
The Harmony W. C. T. U. held
their meeting with Mrs. Katie Ba-
con Thursday. Miss Grace Killam
gave a gramophone entertainment
which was greatly enjoyed and
a picnic supper was served.

Mrs. H. R. Osborn and Mrs. Rosa
Fok called on Mrs. Phebe Broth-
erton at Johnstown Center Friday af-
ternoon and found her in very poor
health.

J. W. Jones and wife of John-
stown spent Sunday at W. J. Cook's,
Orna Coburn and Mr. Wilbur of
Whitewater were callers at C. H.
Palmer's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett are
spending a few days at the home of
their son in Beloit.

Grace Fuller of Whitewater, Coy-
la Flirt of Beloit, Irwin Godfrey of
Lima and James and Hazel Palmer
were guests at O. W. Bennett's
Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Callison and son Os-
car of Barkers Corners visited at C.
B. Palmer's from Sunday until
Thursday last week.

Farlin Osborn of Milton is spend-
ing the week with relatives here.

Mrs. C. B. Palmer and Mrs. Hattie
Callison and son spent Wednesday
at H. R. Osborn's.

Will Shoemaker and wife of Bar-
kers Corners spent Saturday night
and Sunday at James Sprackling's.

Henry Sperry and daughters, Ma-
bel, Ethel and Lola went to Cain-
ton Sunday and spent the day at
Arthur Cain's. Mrs. Sperry re-
turned home with them and Miss
Mabel remained for a few days' stay.

Mr. Clark Crandall of Milton Junc-
tion and daughter Hattie of the
Chicago university, were callers at
Mrs. S. H. Crandall's Tuesday.

Mrs. Myrtle Gray was able to be
out to the W. C. T. U. meeting at
George Boen's Thursday.

Nina Lowe will teach in John-
town this year and went on Sunday
to begin.

The Aid society meets with Mrs.
Belle Collins tomorrow afternoon
and the circle with Mrs. Chas. Hunt.

The cemetery grass was cut again
last week which improved the
yard's appearance very much.

Della Bowers has commenced her
senior year at the normal in White-
water. Ruth Boyd will complete
her senior year at the high school
also.

Mar. A. Allen reported the loss of
a cow by lightning on Saturday.

Miss Jessie Fox has been sick
with erysipelas since Saturday.

Will Johnson of Milwaukee and
sister Carrie of Lima and little Ruth
were out to church Sunday.

Mrs. K. Killam from the county
asylum has been caring for Miss
Ruth Killam since Friday.

Mrs. Myrtle Gray was able to be
out to the W. C. T. U. meeting at
George Bacon's Thursday.

Miss Florence Fox began attending
the Milton Junction high school
Monday.

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...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1863.—The telegraph lines are again down and we go to press without our usual dispatches.

A terrible shipwreck on Lake Superior.—We learn from the Chicago Journal that the Steamer Sunbeam, founded on Isle Loyal, in Lake Superior, during the great storm of Friday, the 28th, ult., and that her passengers and crew numbering about thirty-five, were all lost but one, the wheelman. The Sunbeam was built at Manitowoc winter before last, and was considered a staunch craft.

C. Edwards Lester, the clerk in the war department arrested on suspicion of treasonable correspondence with the enemy, has been released on the ground that he was only drunk. That is nothing new for him, and the other and worse thing would be nothing strange to his character.

Important from Japan—San Francisco, Sept. 6.—On the 20th the American Steamer Wyoming arrived at Kanagawa, whence she had gone to punish the Daimio, whose vessels and forts fired on the Penbrooke

about the 11th of July. She reported having done her work well, having blown up the Japanese Steamer Lancefield and reduced nearly all the neighboring forts, leaving the Lancefield in a sinking condition.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7.—General Sully with cavalry force, has orders to push on after hostile Sioux. He has supplies sufficient to last until the middle of November.

Vicksburg, Sept. 5.—Lozan's division under command of General Stevenson, was sent into Bayou Beaufort and the Wahita country, about sixty miles west of here, on the Texas, Shreveport and Vicksburg railroad, to break up, to drive, or capture the rebel forces that have over run that country as the robbers did the forests of England in days of yore, making laws and laying contributions on the people.

The Ladies' Soldiers' Aid society wish to inform the sporting gentry, that they do not wish to have any more horse races advertised for their benefit. It is quite unnecessary to state that no funds have ever been paid our treasurer as a result of these benevolent entertainments.

**GOVERNMENT HAS
AIDED THE SOUTH****MODERN THOUGHT
IS SEVERELY HIT**

Rev. L. W. Webb, of Evansville, Gives a Telling Address at Evansville Meeting.

Rev. L. W. Webb of the Evansville Wisconsin Theological Seminary, astonished the Free Methodist conference yesterday, with an attack on the religious teachings at modern universities. The conference was held in Evanston; and the speaker took occasion to pay a salutary compliment to some of the professors in Garrett Biblical Institute, censuring in strong terms the theology that they expound. It was obvious, however, that Rev. Mr. Webb's views apparently did not differ radically from those entertained by his hearers, for he was generously applauded for his caustic comments. His theme was "Schools," and the following are the trenchant sentences from his address:

"The modern university is poisoning the minds of the young men of the present generation. Scepticism and atheism are being instilled in their minds through the teachings of our professors, and this situation is one that is most alarming to the church people of today.

"In the universities of the present time there are too many professors like Miltor S. Terry and Geo. A. Cole of Northwestern university, whose teachings are instilling in the minds of our young people such ideas of skepticism and atheism that the situation is becoming alarming. It is impossible to expect any young man preparing to for the ministry to attend the large universities and not have his mind filled with poisonous teachings. The influence that these teachers possess we cannot deny, and we must act if we hope to eliminate or counteract it. We should counteract it by taking a greater interest in our schools and their teachings. This subject is the most important to be met by our church people and careful prayerful consideration of these conditions is the duty of every one."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth
Boose and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Weston's Soothing Syrup, for children's teething. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Scrofula, salt rheum, oysipelas and other distressing diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Body pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

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A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a sure specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

RESULTS OF LABOR DAY GAMES**National League.**

Chicago, 13-4; Pittsburgh, 8-7; St. Louis, 2-3; Cincinnati, 1-7; New York, 6-6; Brooklyn, 4-3; Philadelphia, 9-3; Boston, 4-5.

American League.

Cleveland, 4-7; Chicago, 1-0; Boston, 4-0; New York, 6-5; Philadelphia, 6-3; Washington, 6-2; St. Louis, 2-1; Detroit, 1-1.

American Association.

Tulane, 9-3; Columbus, 5-2; Kansas City, 5-6; Milwaukee, 2-9; Indianapolis, 3-7; Louisville, 2-5; St. Paul, 3; Minneapolis, 2.

Western League.

St. Joseph, 10-5; Kansas City, 7-4; Peoria, 8-7; Milwaukee, 6-4; Des Moines, 5-3; Omaha, 5-5; Denver, 3-7; Colorado Springs, 3-17.

Three-Eye League.

Davenport, 4-6; Hiawatha, 2-1; Rock Island, 14-1; Dubuque, 6-0; Cedar Rapids, 7-12; Springfield, 2-6; Decatur, 5-6; Rockford, 3-2.

Central League.

Fort Wayne, 1-0; South Bend, 6-3; Terre Haute, 19-7; Evansville, 11-5; Marion, 12-1; Grand Rapids, 11-5; Wheeling, 4-2; Dayton, 1-0.

Badger Drug Co.

A good receipt. To make women beautiful, graceful and charming, drink A. B. C. Family Tea before retiring. 25c a package.

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"Every dark cloud has a silvery lining."

Is the motto for those who are whining.

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TRAVEL IN MOROCCO**NOVELTY FOR THE EUROPEAN WANDERER.**

Recent Disturbances Caused by Civil War Have had Little Effect—Characteristics of Turbulent Subjects of the Sultan.

(Special Correspondence.)

In a city like Tangier, where the rumors have the same relation to the truth that the sack had to the bread in Falstaff's famous tavern bill, it is well-nigh impossible to form an accurate estimate of the native attitude toward the Moorish Pretender. Tangier is excited, nervous and disposed to credit every man who can maintain a fiction stoutly. Moreover, the city lies within easy reach of certain hill tribesmen, men of Anjera and the Rif, who have never been subdued by the sultans of Morocco within the memory of living Moor, and when, in times of trouble, armed bands of these unbroken mountaineers come into the outer Soke as though they had conquered it, or march down the main street to interview Sidi Mohammed Torres, the aged deputy minister for foreign affairs, the local sense of security is not flattered. Two or three weeks in Morocco's diplomatic capital and its environs left me more than ever convinced that few people knew the truth, or, knowing, cared to impart it. So I resolved to go down to Marrakesh by way of Mazagan, and return to the coast by way of Mogador, to see and hear for myself in five of the most important provinces of the sultan's kingdom.

I chose Djedida (Mazagan) as starting place, for the landing is easier than at Safi, and the road inland is almost level, though, past Dukala, where it passes through the desolate Rahanna country, dry, stony and without shade. Djedida itself is a very Moorish seaport. About once a week boats land a party of tourists, who devote their few hours on shore to riding camels and wondering why the ungainly ill-tempered ships of the desert make them feel so seasick. Grave Moors who know better than to ride camels, leaving such mad feats to the Susi and Saharawi, who have no other way of earning a living, look on in amazement, and curse the Nazarenes, their ancestors and descendants, with terror, eloquence and conviction.

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The poor water-carrier's grandparents,

parents, brothers, sisters, wives, chil-

dren and grandchildren are com-

prehended in fluent anathema until he

slinks off discomfited and the Maalem

returns to the story of his arrange-

ments. His own inule, reserved for

my special use, has the swiftness of

the camel of the Sahara, and an amble

that would delight the sultan himself.

Saddle and bridle are fit for a Kaid,

the Basha himself would not despise

them. The other animals he has hired

for the Journey are no whit inferior

in quality or accouterments, and all

will be ready at daybreak, for he will

rise when the mueidir has called for

"fazir," the prayer that precedes the

dawn. Will I not then give him two-

thirds of the money down instead of

the half arranged by the Consul of

the Nazarenes? My good man Salam

Shawni, the Riffian, at once Interpre-

ter, servant, cook and friend, stands

between me and the picturesque Ma-

lam, whose tongue has honey on one

side and vitrol on the other. We will

believe in the quality of the mules

when we have tested it. Half the

New for Fall

The Initial showings are here of the new Tailored Suits for fall, also of the new Separate Skirts. You can improve the time these days in keeping watch of the new store's arrivals, as every day adds to the display which is strictly up to the times. Nothing here unless it's new.

Simpson
DRY GOODS

The enormous consumption of Egg-O-See wherever introduced, exceeding that of all other Flaked Wheat Foods combined, proves conclusively that the introduction of a high-class full weight package of Flaked Wheat Food which

Egg-O-See
Wheat from the
BATTLE CREEK
BREAKFAST FOOD CO.
Quincy, Ill.

**RETAILS
at 10 cts.**

has struck a popular chord. By manufacturing in enormous quantities in the largest and most perfectly equipped food mill in the world, we can produce a full weight, high-grade product at this lower price.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.
If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Battle Creek Breakfast Food Co., Quincy, Ill.

**ARE YOU SORE? USE
Paracamph**
Relieves Instantly or Money Refunded.
**Mosquito Bites, Stings,
Sunburn, Chafing, Swellings and all Inflammations.
Kills Chiggers. It Cools. It Soothes. It Cures.**
Sold only in 25c, 50c & \$1.00 Bottles.

FOR SALE BY BADGER DRUG CO

Grand Hotel Block**Grand Hotel Block**

LABOR DAY AT THE LINE CITY

CLARK'S PARK WELL CROWDED WITH WORKMEN.

OPINION ON LA FOLLETTE

"Every Man Has His Day, the Governor's is Passing."

Clark's park at Beloit was the scene of an animated gathering yesterday afternoon. After the big parade in the morning in which two thousand men participated, the busses and other vehicles that could be turned to account began to carry the visitors to the picnic grounds. There were home-made carry-alls that wobbled and groaned with their loads and all sorts of horses and drivers. It was a good day for the bus business.

The Governor's Mistake
The early portion of the afternoon was set apart for the addresses of Gov. La Follette, A. N. Simons of Chicago, and Chairman of the Day Carpenter of Beloit. Clark's park is about a quarter of a mile over the state boundary line and the governor, oblivious of the fact that he was speaking in Illinois, repeatedly spoke of "this state" meaning, of course, Wisconsin. This caused considerable comment in a sarcastic vein on the part of those who were not pleased with his remarks.

Was Very Guarded
The state executive devoted little of his time to the labor question and after a perfunctory opening in which he compared the wages paid in this state with those of other states, he plunged into railroads and taxation. At one time he made the statement: "If I had two hours more I could convince every man in this audience that I am right," looking directly at Senator Whitehead as he spoke. The senator only smiled.

Has Seen His Day
"Every brilliant man has his day and I think La Follette is seeing his right now," said John Cunningham of Beloit addressing a group of bystanders. "I am a life long democrat but I voted for Bob and would do so again. I do not think though that he will ever be nominated for governor again."

Attractions of Parks
The ball game between the Rockford Drexels and the Beloit city team started before the speech-making was finished and the din of the merry-go-round, catching nickels to the tune of the "Holy City", and the cane-you-ring orators and popcorn venders was a constant from the beginning.

No Intoxicants Sold
Supposedly no intoxicating liquors were sold on the grounds but the bus drivers were authority for the statement that a certain weird and terrible mixture of pop and whiskey, warranted to enthuse the most languid souls, was being dispensed. Whether or not this was true, the pop wagons were on the run constantly between the park and the city and their wares were in big demand.

Lively in Town
There was considerable noise and music on the streets throughout the day. Some of the gay young blades of Rockford organized a parade of their own and marched and counter marched on the avenues extolling in yells and song the virtues of their native city.

Cars Were Crowded
The interurban cars which ran on a half hour schedule were crowded throughout the day and the football tactics were called into play whenever the coaches baited at the Beloit station.

Janesville Next Year
The Beloit people had hung their homes and places of business with flags and festoons of bunting and the city performed the honors as best in a very praiseworthy manner. Chairman Carpenter, at the conclusion of the afternoon addresses, invited the unions to Janesville next year and the invitation was received with great enthusiasm.

PLAYING FINALS IN GOLF TOURNEY

Last Rounds for the Valentine Medal Play Is To Be Held This Afternoon.

The first of the three events which are scheduled to take place today at the golf links will be the finals for the Valentine medal, between Misses MacLean and Catherine Fifield. In the other events, J. P. Baker's prize for the married men will be tried for, the first round being played today. The first round of match play for the prize given by Albert Schaller for the single men will also come off. Monday was the first day for presenting scores in the qualifying round but as all had not done so, the drawing for partners could not be done yesterday. A supper will be held this evening to be following by dancing.

In Municipal Court
This morning Judge Filled sentenced Charles Roberts of the town of Bradford to thirty days in jail for vagrancy and drunkenness. The case of Edward Ryan vs. John Lynch was adjourned until Sept. 15.

Something About Cairo
Cairo is one of the world's interesting cities. It has about 500,000 population. While there are no great industries the people are busy at all kinds of handicraft, and many of them are clever artisans. Cairo has no municipal autonomy, but is managed by the central government. It has electric lights, trolley cars and other improvements of the day and some exceedingly good hotels.

JOLLY PICNIC AT BUOB'S PARK

St. Mary's Congregation Gave a Successful Picnic Yesterday at South Side Park

A great success is the verdict of all who attended the jolly picnic given by the members of St. Mary's congregation at the South Side park yesterday, and a good sum was realized for the church. The gathering is considered one of the most successful of the picnics given this year in every way. There was a variety of games and amusements with delightful refreshments. In the afternoon many athletic events were run off which afforded much amusement to the spectators.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Janesville City Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., at West Side Odd Fellows hall.

Western Star Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., at Masonic hall.

Janesville Lodge, No. 254, B. P. O. E., at K. P. hall.

Mystic Workers of the World at East Side Odd Fellows hall.

Omega Council, No. 214, Royal League, at Good Templars' hall.

Retail Clerks' Protective Association at Assembly hall.

Leather Workers' Union at Assembly hall.

Brewers' Union at their hall on River street.

FUTURE EVENTS

Finals for the Valentine medal at Sinsissippi Links today.

Annual Reunion of Rock county ex-soldiers and sailor's union at Beloit, Wednesday.

Odd Fellows' Institute encampment at Stoughton Wednesday.

Janesville Machine company's annual picnic at Ho-Ne-No-Gah park, September 12th.

Public schools open Monday, Sept. 14th.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Talk to Lowell.

Nice large canning pears, 35 cents per peck.

All embroideries and lace go tomorrow at your own price. Call early.

Schmidley's.

All lace braids that were 4, 5, and 6 cts. per yard go tomorrow at 2 cts. Schmidley closing out sale.

America Rebekah Social club will meet at East Side Odd Fellows hall, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 10th.

Crystal Camp, No. 132, R. N. of A., will meet in regular session at West Side Odd Fellows hall Wednesday evening.

A regular meeting of Janesville Chapter, No. 69, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 9, at eight o'clock at Masonic hall.

Miss Wilcox of Chicago is demonstrating Richelieu coffee all this week at D. Drummond & Son's store.

Six cases of outing flannels are offered at special sale by Bort, Bailey & Co. Six thousand yards of heavy quality go at 7 cts. per yard. See their large announcement.

Next Wednesday Amos Rehberg & Co. have a special sale on boy's and girl's shoes for school and boy's suits.

The second game between the Bass Creek and Rockfords will be played at Yost's park Saturday, Sept. 13th. The last game resulted in a victory for Bass Creek; score, 9 to 8.

Annual Meeting: Annual meeting of Christ's church parish will be held in the church tonight at seven-thirty.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

F. B. Tuttle, of Madison, formerly at the Avenue Hotel, Madison has taken the position of night clerk at the Grand, in place of George Clark resigned.

Miss Katharine Dudley is visiting for a few days with Mrs. Williams at Lake Geneva.

Arthur Eddington is home on his vacation from Racine, where he is in the employ of the Racine Hardware Co.

George Gray, the well known violin and clarinet teacher, has moved to 213 South Bluff street.

SMALL AUDIENCE SEES PICTURES

Root-Gardener Pictures Draw a Meager Audience at the Opera House.

A small but appreciative audience at the Myers Grand last night witnessed the moving pictures of the Root-Gardener fight at Fort Erie, Canada, for the light-heavy weight championship of the world. The pictures were fairly clear and served to demonstrate that Root put up a game battle to the finish. The audience became so interested in his work that frequently cheers were given when, after taking his count in the ninth and eleventh rounds, Root arose to conclude the battle. Opinion differed as to whether the referee, McBride was counting with one hand while he was holding Gardner back with the other. Many were of the opinion that he only counted nine.

The entertainment was varied with some illustrated songs by Miss Della Walker and a comedy skit in which she took the leading part. The concluding feature was a bout consisting of three one minute rounds between Jack Root, himself, and Frank Mayo, athletic instructor at Beloit. Mayo is said to have traveled with Fitzsimmons in 1895 and was expected to do something surprising. The bout proved very tame, however, as Root contented himself with dodging Mayo's taps and occasionally touching him gently in the jaw and ears.

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Cairo is one of the world's interesting cities. It has about 500,000 population. While there are no great industries the people are busy at all kinds of handicraft, and many of them are clever artisans. Cairo has no municipal autonomy, but is managed by the central government. It has electric lights, trolley cars and other improvements of the day and some exceedingly good hotels.

FREIGHT CAR FROM THE FLOOD

FILLED WITH FREIGHT FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH:

SHOWS SOAKING IT RECEIVED
Is Coated with Slime Inside and Out, and the Ironwork Is Rusted.

A survivor of the Kansas flood is in the city today, arriving from the south last Saturday. It is nothing more nor less than a box car that for over a week this spring while loaded with agricultural implements and sidetracked in the Kansas City yards was washed over and mud soaked by the rushing waters of the great river which spread devastation over all.

Slides Mud Covered

The car, although comparatively new, shows plainly the effects of its continued bath. The sides for two-thirds of the way to the roof, both inside and out, are coated with the river slime which has hardened and formed a brittle claylike covering. The amount of mud on the inside walls is much thicker probably because the action of the rains and storms on the outside has removed considerable of the dirt. The high water mark, however, is plainly visible.

Was a New Car

"Frisco system" is the name stem-ciled on the sides of the car and it has only recently been put in commission as the date of finishing, 4-27-03 can be seen. The railroad name and number is C. & E. L. 60-092. The length of time the car was under water can be realized by the condition of the ironwork and trucks as all the metal parts are badly rusted. It was built by the Mt. Vernon Car Manufacturing Co. of Illinois, and although new shows evident signs of the catastrophe in Kansas City.

AGED SETTLER PASSED AWAY

Augustus Eddington, a Pioneer of This City, Died on Monday.

Augustus Eddington a man loved and respected by all who knew him, and who, having lived in this city for many years, had many friends and acquaintances, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. H. Lee, on Monday morning, September 7th.

He came to Keweenaw county from New York state with his wife in 1846 later coming to Janesville. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, March 13, 1819, being in his eighty-fifth year at the time of his death.

Deceased was a life long member of the Methodist church.

His wife died 20 years ago and four sons and two daughters are left to mourn his loss. The funeral will be held from the home at two-thirty p.m., Wednesday.

Callahan McCarthy

Callahan McCarthy, a well known resident of this city who had many friends, died yesterday at 12:30 o'clock at his home, 8 Terrace St., at the age of 63 years. Mr. McCarthy had lived here continuously for the last thirty-seven years.

He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss, also one brother, John McCarthy, of this city. The funeral will be held from St. Patrick's church at ten o'clock Wednesday and interment will be at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Genevieve Dulin

The funeral of little Genevieve Dulin was held Sunday afternoon from St. Patrick's church at 2:30, with many sorrowing relatives and friends were present. Interment was in Mt. Olivet cemetery. The pallbearers were: James Casey, Willie Helms, Joe Dumphry and Willie O'Brien.

Roland S. Burdick

Roland S. Burdick, a well known resident of this city, died at his home on Cherry street at ten o'clock this morning, at the age of eighty-eight years. Besides his wife, one son, J. G. Burdick, of Denver, Colorado, survives him. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

John Walter Kelley

John Walter Kelley, the five months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kelley, died yesterday after a brief illness. The funeral was held this morning from St. Mary's church at 10:30.

Laurence Ward

Laurence Ward, a well known resident of Footville, who had many friends in this city died last evening. Funeral arrangements will be given later.

Mother's Meeting

The Mothers' meeting: The Mothers' meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will meet with Miss Maria Shibus, 111 N. Academy St., Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Topic for discussion, "What is the mother's duty to the public school?" Teachers in the public schools are especially invited to attend as also all mothers and others interested in children. At the close of the program there is to be a special call meeting of the union.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Dance

Assembly hall last evening presented a pretty scene when the large crowd present chose partners for a quadrille and went through the graceful numbers to the delightful music of Smith's orchestra. The party is considered a great success. As a reminder of the pleasant evening each one present was given a tasteful rollerspring tape measure.

New York Shipping

Ten to twelve ships a day arrive in the port of New York.

N. M. JACKMAN DIED YESTERDAY

Well Known and Much Respected Rock County Man, Passes Away.

N. M. Jackman died yesterday afternoon at his home in the town of Harmony, after a long illness of cancer of the stomach. With his death Rock county loses one of its pioneer settlers and a man much respected and loved by the entire community. Mr. Jackman was born in Saratoga, N. Y., seventy-seven years ago and came to Janesville in 1844 with his father, Timothy Jackman. His life was spent in managing the farms of the Jackman estate and in later years on his own farm in the town of Harmony. The deceased leaves a large number of intimate friends and relatives who will greatly mourn his loss. A wife and three children survive him. Two daughters, Mary and Edna, one son, Stillman, one brother, Hiram Jackman of Chicago, a sister, Mrs. Thomas Lappin of this city, and two half brothers, C. W. Jackman and C. S. Jackman, of this city. The funeral arrangements will be given later.

Water Covers Ground

Owing to changes and repairing they were not started until after ten o'clock and at noon two of the pumps had only removed about half of the water from the foundations.

Stopping Leaks at Dam

A gang of men have been

constantly at work at the outer row of

boards, endeavoring by placing dirt,

manure and stones at the base of

the timbers, to stop the continual

flow of water through the

cofferdam. If this could be done

the work of the three pumps would be materially lessened.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain

the river by noon had hardly risen

perceptibly from the height it has

been keeping for the last few days.

Miss Agnes Richards has returned

after an extended visit through the

states of Iowa, South Dakota and

Minnesota. The last few days

were spent visiting the Minnesota

state fair.

ARE ORGANIZING IN CREAM CITY

Representatives of Manufacturers Association in Milwaukee

Today.

IRONCLAD ATTACK ON FORT SUMTER

April 7, 1863

A FORTIETH
ANNIVERSARY
WAR STORY

[Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.]
APRIL 7, 1863, almost two years after the dramatic surrender of Fort Sumter to the Confederates, Federal fleet in Charleston harbor made the first attempt to recover the renowned citadel. Mere sentiment played no part in spurring Admiral Dupont to make the attack. While the officers and sailors of the fleet were stimulated by a latent desire to see the old flag floating once more from the staff where it had been humiliated April 14, 1861, that was not the end in view.

Sumter was the key to Charleston harbor, and Charleston, in spite of the Federal blockade, was the chief entrepot for the importation of foreign arms, munitions of war and many necessities of life in the south. To reduce Sumter would be to reduce Charleston, and to wipe that from the list of blockade running ports would come as a knife thrust into the vitals of the Confederacy.

Briefly the delay in attacking Sumter was the invention of the ironclad. The victory of the little Monitor over the Merrimac in March, 1862, made every sailor envious of the armored ship. Big guns will batter down concrete parapets if they get near enough, but wooden floating batteries were useless machines to venture into the circle of the which the Confederates could pour upon an attacking fleet from Sumter and the chain of land batteries around the harbor. The attacking guns must be protected by iron walls, and Dupont waited for an ironclad fleet to make the first dash at Sumter.

Nine new ironclads were on the scene some time before the attack. In order to test the new ships Dupont sent the Montauk, a duplicate of the original monitor and commanded by her captain, John L. Worden, to batter the mud walls of Fort McAllister, on the Georgia coast. The fort was not harmed in the encounter, but the Montauk lay for hours under a rain of shots which barely dented her armor.

Seven of the new ironclads were monitors, each carrying one eleven inch and one fifteen inch gun in a single turret. These were besides the Montauk the Weehawken, Captain John Rodgers, who had fought the wooden ship Galena so gallantly under the guns of Drury's bluff, in James river, the year before; the Passaic, Captain Percival Drayton, one of the heroes of the fight against forts at Hilton Head; the Catskill, Commander C. W. Rodgers; the Nantucket, Commander D. McNeill Fairfax, and the Nahant, Commander J. A. Downes. In the fleet also were two experiments in ironclads, the most important being the New Ironsides, christened with the synonym of the celebrated frigate Constitution. The New Ironsides was an armored battleship, something after the pattern of the Merrimac, except that she was not armed with sloping, and her roof was flat instead of sloping. She carried two 150 pounder pivot rifles and fourteen eleven inch guns in broadside. The other experiment, the Keokuk, Commander S. C. Rhind, was a double turret monitor of extra length and width.

In the harbor the fleet was to run amuck in a channel planted with rope and pile obstructions as well as torpedoes and face the fire of sixty-nine guns which from batteries in front, to the right and to the left swept the sea. Dupont's orders to the ship commanders were to pay no attention to any battery except Fort Sumter and to concentrate the fire upon the center embrasure of that work. The walls of the fort rose forty-five feet above high water. They were built of the best Carolina gray brick laid with mortar, a concrete of pounded oyster shells and cement and a still firmer concrete used for the embrasures, which would get the hardest blows in a fight.

Dupont proposed to head the line with Ironsides as his flagship, but his captain persuaded him to take the center, and the Weehawken led off. The batteries at the entrance to the channel paid no attention to the fleet as it passed silently on, steering for Sumter, but when the Weehawken came within range of Fort Moultrie the Confederate and Palmetto flags were hung to the breeze and a salute of thirteen guns announced the opening of the drama of Sumter's new career, her war upon the old flag. Fort Moultrie fired the first shot, while the Weehawken answered. Then Sumter, Batteries Bee and Beauregard, Cummings' Point and Battery Wagner opened fire. For a wonder the Confederate commander in Charleston at the time was Beauregard, the original conqueror of Sumter, and so the same brain that had directed the fire of Moultrie and the batteries upon Major Anderson's garrison in April, 1861, now directed the bombardment poured upon the Federal fleet having Sumter for a target.

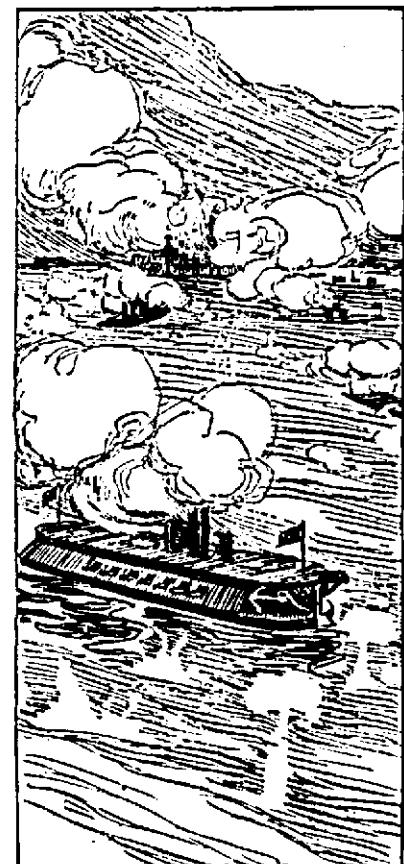
The first adventures came to the monitor Weehawken. Rodgers ran his ship close up to the rope obstructions between Sumter and Moultrie and got in the first Federal shot. Finding his ship in danger of being snared by the obstructions, the captain turned her about, fighting from the stern. As the vessel turned a torpedo exploded under her bow, but did no damage beyond straining the iron.

Dupont's flagship Ironsides was of heavy draft with a flat bottom and proved unwieldy in action. She got within 1,500 yards of Sumter, but was at the mercy of the current, which carried her directly over a torpedo made from an old boiler and connected with

Battery Wagner by an electric wire. The Confederate electrician in Wagner said that he could not ask to have an enemy better placed than was the Ironsides for an hour over 2,000 pounds of pent up powder. He was even accused of treachery for not sending her to the bottom, but it transpired that the connecting wire had been cut by a heavy ordnance wagon passing over it between the battery and the beach.

While the unmanageable Ironsides lay the play of the current Moultrie directed all its fire upon her. This was answered by a broadside, the only shots fired at Moultrie. Meanwhile the other ships ran their course up to the obstructions, opened fire upon Sumter and only retired when the admiral hoisted signal to retreat. It was then 5 o'clock p.m. When the ships reported to the anchorage, the Keokuk was found to be the worst sight of them all. She was riddled like a colander, having been struck ninety times in thirty minutes. Her hull was pierced by thirteen holes, and her turret had been bored through and through. Her gallant commander, Captain Rhind, came forward bleeding and limping from a wound received that day. He anchored ship, but she soon went to the bottom, Sumter's first victim. On all of the ships the mechanics worked the whole night to repair the damage for a renewal of the attack in the morning. But daylight revealed the fleet's crippled condition, and the battle was postponed.

Next to the Keokuk the Weehawken suffered most. She was struck fifty-three times and her deck smashed so that the water ran through, while her armor hung in fragments and her turret could scarcely be revolved owing to the dents of heavy blows. The Passaic received thirty-five hits, one gun was disabled and the turret jammed so as to be immovable. One rifle shot broke eleven plates of the turret and upset the pilot house. The Patapsco was struck forty-seven times and fired but five shots. The Nantucket was struck fifty-one times and her fifteen inch gun disabled by shot on her turret. Her turret was disabled, the deck cut up and some of her side plates left hanging so that a slight blow would knock them off. The Nahant received thirty-six shots, and her turret was disabled. A



A BROADSIDE FROM THE IRONSIDES.

A piece of iron weighing seventy pounds was broken from the pilot house by a shot and in its flight struck down the pilot and quartermaster, at the same time deranging the steering gear. The Montauk and Catskill were hit many times, but not disabled. These two monitors, with the Ironsides, alone escaped the fury of the Confederate guns. The Ironsides was hit ninety-five times, but with little damage. During the battle there was no wind, and the sea was smooth. The air was full of shot, and the balls could be distinctly seen in their course with the naked eye.

The historic walls of Fort Sumter varied from five to ten feet in thickness. The ironclad fire damaged them in a few places, particularly on the outer wall or sea front, where two monitor shells from fifteen inch and eleven inch guns struck together, making a crater six feet high and eight feet wide. In another place the parapet was loosened for a space of twenty-five feet. The ironclads fired 151 shots at the fort, and fifty-five hit the

piece of iron weighing seventy pounds was broken from the pilot house by a shot and in its flight struck down the pilot and quartermaster, at the same time deranging the steering gear. The Montauk and Catskill were hit many times, but not disabled. These two monitors, with the Ironsides, alone escaped the fury of the Confederate guns. The Ironsides was hit ninety-five times, but with little damage. During the battle there was no wind, and the sea was smooth. The air was full of shot, and the balls could be distinctly seen in their course with the naked eye.

An hour later the brothers deposited the wounded Stivers where he lodged and in the morning drove up to their own cabin with McCurdy. When Mag saw them coming with the man who had saved them lying at length in the wagon, she climbed in and folded him in her arms.

A year later a large bundle of papers relating to the case were pigeonholed in the interior department at Washington and a similar bundle in the post office department. An order was issued from each, the one commanding Benjamin Stivers, the other Alexander McCurdy for the faithfulness with which they had served the government in their respective departments.

Stivers was promoted and placed in another field. McCurdy was ultimately made postmaster, and the Campbell brothers dropped moonshining and took up legitimate business. But the greatest of all the rewards—so McCurdy considered it—was his in the love of Mag Campbell.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

FAITHFUL SERVANTS

[Original.]

"Anything for George Granger?" The question was asked of a postman trudging a road in the Cumberland mountains. The questioner was a quick moving, sharp eyed man, who spoke in a tone of authority. The postman glanced through a package of letters he took from his bag, while the other looked over his shoulder.

"There it is!" suddenly exclaimed the stranger, and, making a dash, knocked the batch out of the postman's hand, scattering it on the ground. Then, apologizing profusely, he helped the postman to pick up the letters.

The postman continued his route and later came upon a young woman standing in the road, waiting for him.

"Nothin' today, Mag," he said pleasantly.

"Nothin' fo' Bob, shore?"

Alex McCurdy, the postman, looked over his letters, but found none for Bob Campbell.

"Cur'us," he muttered. "Seems to me I remember startin' with one. I wonder if that feller below?" He paused.

"What feller?"

"Oh, I met a man that was terrible anxious for his letter and he knocked the lot on the ground. He was mighty willin' to help me pick 'em up."

"Short, thick man, black, stubby beard?"

"Well, yes."

"Lord save us, it's him!"

"Who?"

"Stivers, a revenue man. They'll ketch Tom with the goods on him. They've been watchin' him fo' weeks, and this feller who's got the letter has been doin' everything he could to find out what the still is. Tom wrote Bob that he'd deliver four bar'l's of whisky in the woods just above Scott's mill to-night at 10 o'clock. Bob was to let Tom know he'd got the word and the letter 'd be here by you on this trip."

The girl seemed crushed, and the postman saw how he had been tricked. That he was in the United States service did not for a moment outweigh his mountaineer citizenship and his sympathy with the moonshiners. Besides, Mag Campbell, the sister of the men in danger, was his sweetheart—at least he wanted her to be his sweetheart.

"Here, take keer of this, Mag," he said, handing her his letter bag. "I'm goin' to try to head him off."

"Ef you do I'll—"

McCurdy heard the words and knew what they meant, but didn't stop to listen to their finishing. It was 5 o'clock and he had miles to go to reach the rendezvous before the delivery of the goods, which, for the lack of a revenue stamp, would land the Campbell brothers in jail. He knew every road, by path-trail in that region—and by taking the shortest cuts was able to reach a point not far from the rendezvous a few minutes before 10 o'clock. As he was hurrying on he heard a horse's hoofs and the rattle of a wagon behind him. Darting behind a tree beside the road he waited for the comin' to pass. A man was drivin', and as he came up, a full moon shinin' in his face, McCurdy recognized him as the person who had taken the letter. In an instant he was standin' in the road confronting the man with a cocked revolver.

"I've no money," said Stivers.

"It isn't money I want. Give me the letter you took."

"Hold on! I'll explain that. I'm a revenue officer, and you're a postman. We're both in the United States service. I'm goin' now to join my posse, and in five minutes we'll nab two of the slickest moonshiners in Tennessee."

"You'll make no moonshiners tonight. And I'll trouble you for the letter."

Stivers was astonished. He could not understand why a man in another branch of the service would prevent him from accomplishing his object.

"This will cost you your position," he said.

"If it does it will be for lettin' you take the letter."

Stivers was a resolute man and not to be balked without an effort. Thinking that McCurdy would not resist the force of arms, he drew his revolver. A ball whistled by his head. He fired, and his shot was returned. Both men were wounded. Stivers fell from his seat into the road. McCurdy crawled up to him, put his hand into his pocket and took out the letter. After examining the address in the moonlight and seeing that it was what he wanted he fainted.

All this occurred within sound of the rendezvous and at the moment the Campbell brothers met to pass the whisky. Hearing the shots, they went to the spot where they were fired and found Stivers and McCurdy, the latter unconscious.

An hour later the brothers deposited the wounded Stivers where he lodged and in the morning drove up to their own cabin with McCurdy. When Mag saw them coming with the man who had saved them lying at length in the wagon, she climbed in and folded him in her arms.

A year later a large bundle of papers relating to the case were pigeonholed in the interior department at Washington and a similar bundle in the post office department. An order was issued from each, the one commanding Benjamin Stivers, the other Alexander McCurdy for the faithfulness with which they had served the government in their respective departments.

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ROGER J. PERKELIN.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

We have just opened for Fall and Winter
use six cases of

Outing Flannels

bought last April, before the sharp advance in cottons. We own them at the low spring prices; today they are worth at wholesale from one to three cents per yard more than we paid for them. We propose to give our customers the benefit of this purchase, and so offer:

3 cases (6000 yds.)

Heavy Quality at - 7c

2 cases (4000 yds.)

Teasel Dotens - 10c

1 case (2000 yds.)

Plain Twilled - 12 1-2c.

These goods are the finest patterns produced by the mills, including

**All The Fancy Styles
as well as the Staple Stripes**

Late in the season you will have hard work to find good styles at these prices, as all manufactured cotton has advanced from 20 to 25 per cent. and on late purchases you will have to pay it. Come in and see the beautiful new line of Outing Flannels.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

ALLEGED TAX-DODGING IS RIFE

Residents of Danville, Ill., Contest Claim and Start Test Case.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 8.—Cases involving taxes to the amount of \$2,500,000 will be argued this week in the Circuit court. Mandamus suit on behalf of the people has been brought by Lincoln Payne against the board of review. Some time ago the board engaged a man to ferret out tax dodgers. According to his report there are 200 persons in Danville, including some of the most wealthy residents, who owe taxes. The investigation was carried on as far back as 1880.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The earl and countess of Lonsdale are passengers on the steamer Ventura, which sailed from Sydney, N. S., for San Francisco. Congressman Vincent Beringer is critically ill with pneumonia at London, Ky., where he was taken from Livingston on a special train. H. H. Hanna and Charles A. Conant of the United States International exchange commission and ex-Senator William F. Vilas are passengers on the Oceanic, from Liverpool for New York.

Excursion Rates to the Centennial Celebration at Chicago.

Via the North-Western line, tickets will be sold at reduced rates on four Tuesdays, Sept. 1, 8, 15 and Oct. 6, limited to return within 30 days from date of sale. For particulars as to territory to which excursion tickets may be sold, etc., A. N. Gleason agent.

Excursion Rates to Lodi Union Fair at Lodi, Wis.

Via the North-Western line, excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 7 to 10, inclusive, limited to return until Sept. 14, inclusive.

Low Rates to California

Why not go in October, when the rates are low? Only \$62.50 from Janesville, Wis., to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, October 8 to 17, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Excellent train service. Tickets good on the Overland Limited or two other fast daily trains via this line. Complete information on request, F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Excursion Rates to the Centennial Celebration at Chicago.

Via the North-Western line, tickets will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 28, 29 and 30, limited to return until Oct. 2, inclusive. Send stamp to W. B. Knisken, Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago, or call on ticket agent for copy of handsome Chicago Centennial Folder, profusely illustrated, issued by the North-Western line, giving an outline of the program for Celebration Week, a brief reference to Chicago's early history and the relation of the North-Western line to the industrial progress of the city. Tel. 35.

For Information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the North-Western line.

Deadwood and Lead, S. D., Sept. 10 to 11th, International Mining Congress.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21st to 26th, Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O.O.F.

Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 15th to 18th, National Irrigation Congress.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Oct. 7th to 11th, Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., call upon the ticket agent.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates.

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western railway for the occasions named below:

Deadwood and Lead, S. D., Sept. 7th to 11th, International Mining Congress.

Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 15th to 18th, National Irrigation Congress.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 2

GOMPERS' DEFY
TO O. M. PARRY

STRIKES MAY BE OF BENEFIT

Sometimes have the effect of bringing obstinate employers to a realization of the fact that they have something to arbitrate.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 8.—President Samuel Gompers, in addressing a Labor day assemblage of 15,000 persons here, challenged D. M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturers' association, to a joint debate. He said:

"I have never as yet challenged Mr. Parry to joint debate, but I say now I will challenge Mr. Parry to a debate upon the labor question and the labor movement, not necessarily before a great public gathering, although I will do that if it please him, but I am willing to meet him in debate before any economical association that he may select."

"I will meet him before the Indianapolis Ministerial association or the manufacturers' association of that or any other city in America."

Effect of Strikes.

"I challenge him to submit the report that he prepared for the last convention at New Orleans to the next convention of the manufacturers' association, and ask the convention to endorse all he said in that report. He knows that the National Manufacturers' association will not be committed to such unjustifiable and unreasonable attack on organized labor."

"A strike may bring about strife and discord, but as soon as it is done better feelings are engendered and mutual respect is brought about. I don't think I would care to have a strike in Mr. Parry's factory, but I don't believe it would be an unmixed evil, for he might learn a lesson that Mr. Baer has learned—that there is something to arbitrate, to discuss, to concede."

"Organized labor has no feeling against Mr. Parry. It has no designs against his life, his children, or the safety of his property. He is a safe from labor as is President Roosevelt."

Justice and Humanity.

Before referring to Mr. Parry's opposition to organized labor Mr. Gompers said, in part:

"We know that the toilers of America organized in a practical, peaceable, rational movement for the uplifting of the masses, marched with you to-day. And we know that as they marched they marked a milestone from the demonstrations of a year ago, a milestone in the progress of industrial freedom, a milestone in the advance of human justice, leaving behind us all that is wrong, all that is unjust that we have been able to conquer, and also making a determination that as year passes year in the cycle of time there shall stand out a humanity as broad as the universe, as deep in its love as the seas, and as high in its hopes and its aspirations as the heavens above us. The world is our field and justice and humanity our goal."

Specialization of Industry.

To-day we have great machines of labor, new tools of labor, dividing and subdividing the labor performed, specialization of industry going on, the worker doing a thousand—eye, ten thousand—times over and over a little given thing in the great beehives of industry, and all these machines propelled by the power of steam and electricity.

"Now, I ask every thoughtful man and woman within the sound of my voice, I ask anyone who may perhaps have the opportunity of reading anything I may say this afternoon, how can a workman, an individual workman, act upon his own initiative and from his own volition? Where can he act as an individual to try and secure improvement in his condition, much less protection, against a great corporation?"

Fewer Strikes.

"Some may say the working men lose their individuality when they join a union of labor. In truth the working man has lost his individuality just as soon as he enters one of our great modern industrial plants."

"The old idea, even among the business men, that competition is the life of industry is no longer held as an economical tenet; it is no longer believed and declared by men who know the trend of events in the development of industry. They realize that competition is to-day the death of the trader."

"A strike is nothing more nor less than a disagreement between the employer and his workmen about continuing industry upon an old agreement. And strikes are diminishing in numbers, in spite of all our opponents say."

"We stand for arbitration and we pin our faith to it, but we realize that, as nations must be strong in order to have fair arbitration and to secure fair treatment from other nations, so must the working people be organized and prepared to defend their interests if they want conciliation and arbitration from the other side."

TRAIN TUMBLERS INTO A DITCH

Illinois Central's Fast Express is Wrecked on Way to Chicago.

Carbondale, Ill., Sept. 8.—Train No. 204, the fast New Orleans & St. Louis passenger, northbound, on the Illinois Central railway, went into the ditch near Cral's, a siding thirty miles north of this city. None of the trainmen or passengers was seriously hurt, although the train turned over on its side. Spreading rails caused the wreck.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

The Right Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Providence. Calot E. Baker of Quincy, Ill., aged 68, a well-known retail merchant, died yesterday after a lingering illness. Miss Fannie Bunn, daughter of T. J. Bunn, a well known capitalist of Bloomington, Ill., died suddenly yesterday after a short illness.

Mrs. Beverly C. Caldwell of Carbonado, Ill., wife of the president of the State Normal university of Nacogdoches, La., died at her home yesterday of typhoid fever.

H. A. Munger, general agent for Iowa of the Northwestern Mutual Insurance company, and well known throughout the West, died at his home in Cedar Rapids, Ia., yesterday, aged 62 years.

William DeForest Manice, a well-known millionaire and club man of New York, died yesterday at the Camp Mack cottage, Tuxedo, where he had been spending the summer. The death was due to heart disease. Mr. Manice was 73 years of age.

The Rev. Dr. S. W. Heald, pastor of the Methodist church at Osage, Ia., and secretary of the Upper Iowa conference of the church, died yesterday at his home at Osage. Dr. Heald was one of the most widely known men in his conference. He will be buried tomorrow at Iowa City.

John Hudson, 70 years old, died last night at Moweaqua, Ill. He was widely known throughout the United States as a prominent breeder of Devonshire cattle and Shropshire sheep. With his herds he took twenty-six premiums at the Chicago world's fair in 1893.

Edwin J. Jordan, a lawyer and former congressman of Tunkhannock, Pa., died yesterday after a lingering illness from consumption. He was elected in February, 1895, to represent the Fourteenth Congressional district for the vacancy caused by the death of Myron Wright.

DENIES STORY OF JEFF DAVIS

Nebraskan Who Aided in Capture Says Confederate Wore Man's Garb.

Falls City, Neb., Sept. 8.—J. M. Wheeler, who was one of the captors of Jeff Davis of the confederacy and for many years a resident of this county, died on a Union Pacific train in Wyoming, while returning from the Grand Army encampment in San Francisco. Wheeler was with the company which captured Davis and received a portion of the reward issued by the government for the arrest of the prisoner. He claimed to have been the first northern soldier to lay hands on the confederate prisoner. Contrary to the generally accepted story that Mr. Davis was dressed in women's clothes, Mr. Wheeler always claimed that the ex-president wore a long waterproof coat on that occasion.

DIES WHILE 20,000 CELEBRATE

Indiana Woman Stands in Front of Mirror and Shoots Herself.

Bedford, Ind., Sept. 8.—While 20,000 people were celebrating Labor day in this city, Mrs. S. M. Ireland, aged 53 years, took her life in an up-stairs room near the public square, where she was living with her daughter and son-in-law, Joseph Wicks and wife. They had just finished eating an afternoon lunch when Mr. Wicks and his wife started down stairs to feed the horse. They had scarcely reached the bottom of the stairway when they heard the report of a revolver, and, rushing back up to their rooms, were horrified to find their mother lying prostrate dead with a bullet hole through her head. She had stood before the mirror and shot herself. The cause of the tragedy is attributed to ill health.

FIND A CORPSE IN A BOX CAR

New Mexicans Discover Body of Man Whose Home May Be in Illinois.

Raton, N. M., Sept. 8.—The decomposed body of a man who is believed to have been an Illinoisan and who must have been murdered at Fort Madison, Ia., Sept. 2, has been found in a freight car here. The car was in a through freight train. The find was made by a car inspector whose attention was attracted by blood on the car wheels. Investigation revealed that the man had been shot three times in the right side. His watch had been cut from the chain and nothing of value was found on his person. A letter found in his coat, evidently from his wife, was addressed to J. O. Palmer. The letter was from Harvey, Ill. A Wells-Fargo receipt for a valise dated Chicago, Sept. 1, from J. O. Palmer and consigned to himself at Fort Madison, Ia., was also found. The car was received by the Santa Fe company from the Burlington at Fort Madison Sept. 2.

ARMY OFFICER IS DISGRACED

Son of New York Doctor Is Driven From Service by Court-Martial.

New York, Sept. 8.—News has been received to the effect that Lieut. McLane Hamilton has been court-martialed and dishonorably dismissed from the army in the Philippines. He is the son of a famous New York doctor and was accused of having insulted the wife of a fellow officer.

Constable Prevents Murder.

Melbourne, Sept. 8.—A constable on duty at the government house has arrested an armed lunatic who said he wished to interview Lord Tennyson, the governor general. The constable closed in on the intruder and deprived him of a loaded revolver.

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